

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. III.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1882.

No. 11.

## LOCAL.

SIMPSON's survey party got their line across the river on Thursday.

THERE are now about forty rafts of saw logs lying at the H.B.Co. mill.

NEW potatoes the size of a prairie chicken's egg are reported from different places now.

THE medicine tent which was such an attraction last week is now entirely deserted.

THE Indians who attended the thirsting dance wanted to get their treaty money while they were in town.

STRAWBERRIES are very plentiful but the whites are too busy and the Indians too lazy to pick many of them.

W. MAVER got back from repairing the telegraph line on Tuesday, and reports it all right as far as Grizzly Bear Coulee.

J. IAVIER of the south side had a well bored last week and got water at 17 feet. W. MAVER also had one bored and got water at 16 feet.

HAYING will commence on Monday next. The crop on this side of the river is excellent but on the south side it is something terrific.

A SLIGHT frost on the south side of the river on the night of the eleventh injured some of the cucumber vines, but did not do any other damage.

FLIES and mosquitoes have been very bad this spring during the day out of town, but the nights have been cool enough to keep them quiet, at least from midnight until morning.

THERE are only 999 pigs around Edmonton now. The thousandth was killed on Thursday evening by a loaded wagon being run over it while two of the boys were racing with lumber wagons.

BUFFALO leather has got so scarce that the Indians have to content themselves with cotton tents. What these lack in warmth they make up in appearance as they are generally got up of differently colored pieces.

SKEZIA, who ran in the foot races on the first, beat his wife terribly on Thursday last at Ft. Saskatchewan, so that her life was endangered. He was brought up before Capt. Gagnon on Friday and probably committed for trial.

It is reported that a Winnipeg clergyman made \$7,000 out of the Edmonton boom. It is also reported that another man lost \$30,000 on the same lay out. For all that the people of Edmonton go along as unconcerned as ever, waiting patiently for the next boom.

On Thursday last as three men employed by J. Walters were carrying a heavy stick of timber up the hill from the river on their shoulders the one who was in front let his end drop, thereby jarring one of those at the lower end named Jeremie Auze so severely as to lay him up.

MCCRAE and McCorrister who went to Peace River last spring are expected here to-day. They had a hard time getting to Peace River and had only one ox when they arrived there. Hayes and Lloyd have remained to put up hay on which to winter the cattle which are to be taken in this fall.

JAS. McDUGALL, chief factor of the H.B. Co., district of Peace River, arrived here on Wednesday last. He left Dunvegan on the 3rd and Slave Lake post on the 8th. Everything was very quiet in Peace River last winter. The weather was somewhat milder than at Edmonton, but the spring has not been altogether favorable. Wheat was not sown until the 4th of May, and there was a small amount of snow on the 18th. The thermometer showed over 70 degrees above zero for eleven days in May and the lowest it fell was 23 above. There was very little rain during the month. In June, 22 days were over 70, 4 over 80 and one 87 above. The lowest was 41 above on the 1st and the 29th. The month was rather wet as it rained some every day from the 17th to the 24th. Swallows appeared on the 1st of June.

THE following advertisement appears in the Globe: "Manitoba free grant lands. The Montreal and Western Land Company (limited) have large tracts immediately north of the Qu'Appelle, near the Assiniboine, and with regular steamboat communication with Winnipeg. The land is magnificent rolling prairie, well watered and well wooded. For maps and plans apply to Drummond Brothers & Co., Montreal and Winnipeg." For the information of the public, we might mention that the land spoken of, at the junction of the Qu'Appelle with the Assiniboine, for a distance of twenty miles west of the Assiniboine and about fifteen north of the Qu'Appelle, is without exception, the poorest piece of country in Manitoba or the North-West, unless a few choice locations along the South Branch. The soil is simply sand and gravel, only able to support the most stunted growth of grass which in dry seasons is not long enough for cattle to feed on. However, it is a beautiful place, and well situated. Had the soil been fit for anything it would have been settled on long ago.

## GENERAL NEWS.

A salvation army has reached Portage la Prairie.

Newspapers published in the Dominion are post free.

The Marquette Review speaks of "the inactivity of the real estate boom."

Coal burning engines are shortly to be brought into use on the C.P.R.

Postage stamps to the value of \$769 were sold in Portage la Prairie last May.

An endeavor will be made to have the head office of the Hudson's Bay Company established in Montreal.

Winnipeg contains branches of the Merchants, Ontario, Montreal, Imperial, Federal, Nova Scotia and Ottawa banks.

Senators Kaulbach, McInnes (New Westminster), Macdonald (Victoria), have purchased property in Port Moody amounting in value to some \$25,000.

There is no hope of detecting the murderers of Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. T. H. Burke, although thousands of pounds have been offered in rewards.

Grip starts into his tenth year with a declaration that he belongs to a new political party whose banner will bear the exceedingly strange device "Loyalty to Canada."

The gentlemen interested in the Hudson Bay Railway project complain that the Government has thrown every obstacle in the way of the prosecution of the work.

Messrs. Wright and Rymal, M. P's, who announced their intention of retiring from political life at the close of the last session of Parliament are both in the field again.

A bill for the repression of crime in Ireland which suspends trial by jury and is very stringent in all its provisions, is being passed rapidly through the British Parliament by immense majorities.

Two hundred Irish "evicts" arrived in Toronto in the latter end of May. They had suffered terribly and had no money but were able and willing to work. They are more desirable emigrants than the Duke of Manchester and party.

The slough at Portage la Prairie, a slimy frog pond in low water, is now called the Assiniboine Bay and is having expensive bridges erected across it. Report says that during the late lamented boom last winter town lots were surveyed on the ice of the slough and sold to eastern sharpers at good figures.

The Nihilists disclaim any connection with the murders of Cavendish and Burke and they say "Should our Russia enjoy such liberties and opportunities as are possessed by the people of England and of the United States, then every execution carried out here under our authority would be foul murder."

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 13th July, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	64	47
Saturday,	63	44
Sunday,	61	45
Monday,	65	45
Tuesday,	68	49

Barometer rising.

Highest wind during week, 23 miles per hour, on 10th, and lowest, 2 miles, on 7th, calm on 9th. Rainfall 0.19 inches.

A LARGE STOCK of Heavy Shot, Machine Oil and many other articles now scarce in the city are being sold very cheap for cash by MACKAY & BLAKE in their store on the H.B. Co's town plot.

## WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission, Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents, Information furnished to Intending Settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

## DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

## STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

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Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. Macdonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

## WOOD & LAKE,

EDMONTON, N.W.T.,

Real Estate Brokers. Correspondence solicited.

G. SLACK WOOD.

JOSEPH LAKE.

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—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co

## HARRIS, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRANTFORD, ONT.

A. Macdonald & Company Agents, Edmonton.

## OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD

BUTTER BOWLS at Frank Oliver's.



## THE FIRST.

Last Saturday was observed as a holiday throughout the Edmonton and adjoining settlements. The weather in the morning was rather cloudy and cool. During the forenoon it cleared and the rest of the day was pleasant and sunny but rather inclined to be too warm. A large number of people had gathered in town the night before to attend the ball at the Jasper House, and these with others who arrived in the morning made quite a crowd on the race ground at ten o'clock, when the sports were to begin. The track had been laid out on the sod in the form of an oval, half a mile around, and had been moved and cleared off pretty well but was not hard enough for either horses or men to make the very best time. However, this did not lessen the sport in any way. Two establishments where strictly temperance beer was dished out to the thirsty ones, were inside the ring and were well patronized, perhaps as much on account of old remembrances as for any virtue existing in the beverage. Pain killer, the former standby of North-Westerns was entirely at a discount. The sports were bossed by Mr. S. D. Mulkins. Considering the amount of splurge before the races and the interest manifested as well as the amount of the prizes, there were very few entries, but every event was well contested by all who did enter. Very little betting was indulged in, and only for small amounts.

The first event called was the 200 yards foot race, for which North-West, W. West and Ed. Looby entered. W. West led for the first hundred yards but was passed by North-West, who took the race and \$6, W. West second, \$3.00.

The quarter mile race was entered for by North-West, Skeezik and Leo Delorme, North-West took the first money, \$6 with all ease, Skeezik, second, \$3.

For the one hundred yards race there were only two entries, North-West and W. West, although the prize was the largest of any and although the rule said that no event would be called unless there were three entries. But as it was likely to be well contested and there was considerable interest manifested in the result the two men were started and came in a tie. They went back at once to the scratch and ran again, W. West leading from the start and coming in about six feet ahead. First prize \$15, second \$5.

North-West, Skeezik and Cyril Boucille, entered for the half mile race, which was won easily by Skeezik, Cyril second, North-West dropped out about the quarter. The prizes were \$6 and \$3.

After this race business was adjourned until after dinner, when the horse races came on. The crowd was much larger in the afternoon than in the forenoon, as the weather was finer and the most interest was felt in the horse races.

W. S. Robertson's roan Frank, S. Cunningham's sorrel, E. Page's Fox, and J. Campbell's lightfoot were entered for the mile, Robertson's horse, ridden by T. Lauder, led from start to finish and came in well ahead. Page's horse was second until near the finish, when he was passed by Cunningham's, the two coming in close together. Campbell was distanced. First prize \$30.55, second \$16.45.

J. Mowat's silvertail, W. Rowland's Prince, D. M. McDougall's Chiniquy, A. Lamoreaux's Billy, T. Wright's Little Frank and A. McNicol's Roan were entered for the quarter. In the first heat they passed the post in the following order, Silvertail, Prince, Billy, Little Frank and Chiniquy. The roan left the track at the turn.

The mile foot race followed for which Skeezik and J. Calder entered. Skeezik won easily. Prize \$6 and \$3.

In the second heat of the quarter mile a false start was made and the Roan and Billy went around the track without company. A good start was at last made but the Roan bolted again, threw his rider, Chabot, and went off over the prairie. Prince came in first, Chiniquy second and Silvertail third. In the third heat the same three horses took the same positions, Prince getting first money, \$20.80. Silvertail second, \$11.20, as his average was better than Chiniquy's.

For the half mile race, A. Macdonald's, formerly Sinclair's Rory, A. McNicol's Black, Frank Hart's Brownie, J. Cunningham's

Buckskin, and Page's Fox were entered. Only two heats were run, Rory first, \$29, Black second, \$16.

The consolation race, quarter mile dash, for a purse of \$10, was won easily by McNicol's Roan.

The balance of the sports were not gone through with as those already mentioned took up so much time and besides were those chiefly interesting to the public. The sport taken altogether was very good but the excitement did not run so high as is usual on such occasions at Edmonton. About 300 people were present during the afternoon.

## SHIPWRECKED AND HUNGRY.

A. D. Patton and J. Murphy left here on June 17th, four weeks ago to-day, bound for the mountain fort, on a tour of exploration and pleasure, taking with them an Indian boy, three ponies and a cart. They took the old trail by Wolf Creek, and arrived opposite the fort on their fifth day out. The roads were pretty good and the creeks low. They then sent the ponies and cart back in charge of the boy, who lost one of the ponies at Wolf Creek, and made a dug out to come down the river in, intending to shoot and explore on the way. The canoe was about 20 feet long, but was not very seaworthy, and shortly after they started it filled and they had to pull for the shore to save it and themselves. They tried again and again but with the same result. The river was high and very rapid and rough, with many channels and large quantities of driftwood on and around the islands, so that the navigation was difficult in any case and especially so with a bad canoe. After several days of slow progress, having made what they supposed to be about 30 miles, the canoe went down too deep one time and turned over, dumping all that was in her out. Murphy swam for the shore and Patton got on the bottom of the canoe, which shortly after landed on an island. The two got together again, turned the canoe over and found they were minus everything except one pair of blankets, which had floated down the stream and caught on some branches. Although lightened so much still the canoe would not go and they finally concluded to leave her and strike out for Edmonton afoot. On the afternoon of Friday the 23rd they left the river and travelled south through heavy burnt timber and muskeg until they struck the Mountain Fort trail on Sunday afternoon. On Monday they swam the Blind Man's River with their canoe on, and the same evening they got on the Bow River trail. On Tuesday morning they came to a tent of Indians at Wolf Creek, who gave them provisions and assistance to reach the Indian farm. They had to swim the Battle River. They got to the farm on Wednesday, and were treated very kindly by the instructor, Mr. Lucas, who gave them transportation to Edmonton where they arrived on Saturday evening last, July 1st, not much the worse. They were nearly five days without eating anything except five partridge eggs that they found and several times one or the other would give out but rallied again. They saw no one near the old fort, which is still in a good state of preservation. A large amount of lumber is piled on the bank as if intended for transportation down the river. The country along the trail from the Bow River road to the Fort is lightly timbered with considerable muskeg. The corduroy on the worst muskeg that the road crosses is still good. Everything looked well at the Indian farm: Mr. Lucas had put a fish basket on the Big Stone Creek and had caught over 500 fish which he had distributed to the Indians around. On Wednesday, while they were at the farm, one of the best government horses there was drowned at the bridge over the Pipestone Creek.

Beef and pork were twenty cents a pound in Winnipeg last April.

The Bank of Montreal at its annual meeting declared a dividend of 5 per cent for the current half year, and also carried about \$400,000 to the rest.

The correspondent of the Montreal Witness who has been sent to Manitoba to investigate the boom, does not object to the number of town sites so much as to the extent of each one, but advises people wishing to invest to keep away from auction rooms.

## EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.

Pemmican and dried buffalo meat has long been a stranger at the table, and its place has been taken by substantial more in keeping with the onward march of civilization.

In the billiard room a refreshing drink of cool Temperance Colonization Beer can always be had.

Good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Are offering for Cash and Trade

BALANCE OF THIS STOCK

—at—

REASONABLE RATES,

Previous to the arrival of a large consignment

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NEW AND FRESH GOODS

selected particularly

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AND

BOUGHT IN A CASH MARKET.

The new firm requests a call from all intending purchasers.

A. MACDONALD,

W. S. ROBERTSON,

JOHN CAMERON.



## LOCAL.

BUTTER plentiful.

ROADS are improving.

FISHING in the river is not good now.

A SIXTEEN foot addition is being put to Brown & Curry's store.

THE Sturgeon River Mill has commenced sawing shingles.

J. EAMER had a well bored last week and got water at 22 feet.

LABORERS wages run from \$30 to \$40 a month and board.

THE basement of the new Presbyterian church is being dug.

GRISTS are still being brought to the Edmonton Mills, which grind one day each week.

NATIVE flour is still plentiful at from \$10 to \$12, Prince Albert at \$12 and Winnipeg at \$15.

MRS. LAURIE, wife of the proprietor of the Herald, and family, arrived at Battleford by last mail.

T. HUSTON had a second well bored on his H.B. lots, with the same result as at first—no water.

THE river rose considerably during the latter part of last week but has fallen several feet since.

JIM CAMPBELL claims to have new potatoes as large as a hen's egg in a patch on George Rath's place.

COLEMAN bored a well for A. Macdonald & Co. at their new hotel last week and struck water at 35 feet.

MISS McDUGALL has recovered from the injuries received by her in falling from her horse last Thursday.

THE Indian Department contributed five sacks of flour and 250 pounds of bacon to the pow-wow of last week.

D. ROSS is having a flat boat 50x20 built near the H.B.Co. mill on which he will ship 50 tons of coal to Battleford.

D. ROSS has commenced making sun dried brick with which to fill in the walls of the new hotel building that he is about to erect.

THE Indians who were here taking part in the great thirsting dance, have departed to their different reserves and camping grounds.

THE public school has suspended for the present as the teacher, Mr. Langrell, is leaving for Prince Arthur's Landing to visit his family.

L. CHASTELLAIN of St. Albert arrived from Winnipeg on the 6th with a buckboard and two carts, 33 days out, two days of which he did not travel.

LAST week we omitted to mention the name of Mr. Steen in the list of passengers who arrived by the Northcote. There may have been other omissions or inaccuracies, owing to the impossibility of getting the exact list from the clerk.

THE Montreal fur market is rather dull. Mink is worth from 75c. to \$1; martin, \$1 to \$1.15; beaver, \$2.25 to \$2.75; bear, \$9 to \$12; rat, 12c. to 15c. and 15c. to 18c.; lynx, \$2 to \$2.50; skunk, 50c. to 80c.; fisher, \$5 to \$7; otter, \$6 to \$8.

R. C. LAURIE, late of the Syndicate survey, has arrived in Battleford to lay out the new town site on the property of A. Macdonald & Co. Wonder if Mr. Laurie was one of those who signed against the Syndicate beyond hope of pardon by being a Canadian.

THE mail left on Saturday afternoon about four o'clock. It now goes on the south side of the river and leaves the old trail at the crossing of Beaver Creek, passes close to Birch Lake and strikes into the telegraph trail about a day this side of Grizzly Bear Coulee.

THE crops generally are looking well. Some of what was sowed early is heading out, and there is every appearance of a bountiful yield. Notwithstanding bad seed, wheat and barley are looking well, but in many instances the oats sowed were too far gone and did not grow at all, but wherever good seed was put in they are growing well. Potatoes and roots generally are all right. One great drawback is that all the old land is terribly infested with weeds, owing partly to the two wet seasons just past, partly to the naturally rank growth that is in the soil, and partly to the careless system or rather want of system that has prevailed in farming.

THE police were up on Monday last to arrest a man named Ward, who lives on the south side, for beating his wife. She refused to testify as she had concluded that she deserved what she got.

WEDNESDAY last, the day sacred to the glorious, pious and immortal memory of King William the III and also the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated in Edmonton by everyone attending strictly to his own business and leaving that of other people alone.

THE prices of lumber at the mills here are: Common rough lumber and scantling up to 14 feet long, \$25 per M, good rough lumber and scantling over 14 feet, \$35 per M, double dressed good lumber \$45 per M, dressed and matched flooring and siding, \$47 per M, shingles \$5 per M. All the timber sawed is spruce and there is no actually clear lumber to be had. It answers every purpose, however, as well as clear pine, except for very fine work. It is also a little harder to work up.

SERG'T GELDER of Ft. Saskatchewan, who accompanied Col. Richardson to Battleford and had the prisoner John Felix Cellihou in charge, got back with the mail on Thursday last. The trip to Battleford in the York boat only occupied 72 hours. Had he been able to catch the steamer, which passed the morning after the arrival of the York boat the round trip would only have taken eight days. As it was, with a delay of over two days until the mail arrived at Battleford the round trip only occupied twelve days. Not bad time for 600 miles in this country of slow travel.

THE Winnipeg correspondent of the Montreal Witness in writing of the Edmonton boom there speaks well of this place, but is a little out in his geography. He says the town "must not be confounded with the fort of the same name which stands on the river about twenty miles to the north." Fort Edmonton is actually on the town site at about the centre of the river front of the H.B.Co. reserve. The place he alludes to is undoubtedly the Mounted Police post, Fort Saskatchewan. Both are actual forts being surrounded with palisades, with bastions on the corners, the police fort with one and the H.B.Co. with four. Both have quantities of small arms and ammunition stored in them all the time, and the H.B.Co. fort has a number of small brass cannon. He gives the population of the town as 2,000, which is about the total population of all the neighboring settlements. The town actually contains a population of about 250 and has about 50 houses, exclusive of the H.B. fort which is a small town in itself.

## SURVEYS.

The surveyors started work on Monday last by defining a point on the new 14th base line, near the centre of the H.B.Co. reserve and about 200 feet back of Main street as the corner of four townships, namely, 52 and 53, range 24, and 52 and 53, range 25 west of the 4th principal or Ft. Pitt meridian. Simpson's party then started east twelve miles and Beatty's the same distance west to block out four townships each. When this is done they will subdivide into townships and sections before starting at another block. Each of the three parties has a contract for three blocks, 36 townships in all, to be completed before the 1st of January next. When the supplies and men now on the road arrive the number of working parties will be increased, and the work rushed through with all possible expedition in order to take up further contracts that have been promised.

Mr. Simpson's line goes right through the town, crosses the river near the Edmonton Mills, and goes a considerable distance into the Beaver Hills on the south-east side of the river. The Clover Bar, Little Mountain, Turnip Lake, Edmonton and part of the Sturgeon River settlements will be included in this block. The Messrs. Beatty will run on to the Stony Plain, and will take in the Long Lake, Big Lake road and St. Albert settlements. The settlers on the south side opposite Edmonton, will have to possess their souls in patience for some little time yet.

Although the lines are being run and stakes put up right through the river claims, these have no effect in determining the lines of those claims, which will be attended to solely by Mr. Deane, who will be here shortly.

H. SHOREY & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

MONTREAL.

Clothing in endless variety at all prices and in the latest styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Advertising rates: Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; Transient advertisements, four cents a line each insertion.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,  
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JULY 15, 1882.

### THE GREAT SWINDLE.

The Land Corporation of which the Duke of Manchester is president and which contains capitalists of London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and New York, and which is in fact a combination of many smaller Canada land companies and has unlimited means, has agreed to purchase from the Syndicate a half interest in their North-West lands yet unsold and as yet unearned, amounting to 11,000,000 acres, lying along the line of railway between Brandon and the mountains, at an unknown price, but probably \$3 an acre. The Land Corporation is to take bonds from the Syndicate at par to the amount of \$15,000,000, will get five per cent. interest on them, and will hand them back to the Syndicate in payment for the land at ten per cent. premium.

It is noticeable in regard to this sale that the amount of land sold by the Syndicate is as nearly as may be of the same amount as the land bonus to be received for the building of the prairie section of the railway. Does this mean that the Syndicate only intend to build that part of the road and by placing the land in the hands of irresponsible third parties, seek to avert any evil consequences that might otherwise accrue to themselves on the non-fulfilment of the remainder of their agreement in regard to the road north of Lake Superior? Certainly appearances indicate that this is the case.

Another very noticeable point is that the New York capitalists of the Syndicate, that is those who actually control the road—as witness the anti-Canadian spirit displayed in its management—W. F. Kennedy & Co., are parties to the purchase as well as to the sale. The Corporation take the Syndicate bonds, and with them afterwards buy the Syndicate lands and the whole business looks as though the Syndicate having immensely strengthened themselves by the adhesion of this Corporation, had sold out their lands to themselves having only assumed a different name.

There are two good reasons why such a sale as this should be made and that it should be made in this way. One is that the Syndicate, that is the Yankee members of it, are not financially strong enough to build the road within the specified time without rolling up an enormous bonded debt. The capital of the company in the first place was only \$6,000,000, which the most prejudiced mind must admit to be a rather small amount with which to carry out an undertaking estimated to cost \$100,000,000. Had any sign of weakness ever been shown by the Syndicate, there are many financial giants in the States who would have been only too ready to contribute to their embarrassment with the idea of ultimately getting possession of their prize, and therefore it was good policy on the part of the Syndicate to strengthen their hands by an alliance with the wealthiest men of England, who, in order to get possession of the land they so much covet, must see the railroad through to the Pacific. The other reason is undoubtedly that the price at which the land was sold to actual settlers was too low to suit

the Syndicate. Although the terms were hard they were better than could have been expected, and now it is clear that they were better than the Syndicate intended that they should continue to be. They were fixed so low at first to appease the popular clamor that was raised against the land grant, and, for fear of another and greater, could not be raised again, but now they have been placed ostensibly out of the Syndicate's hands and they are not responsible for what the Land Corporation may do with them.

What will be done with these lands may be judged from what the Duke of Manchester announced as his reason for coming to Canada. He said he did not come to plant colonies, but to purchase land in large quantities and sell it out at an advance on easy terms in smaller quantities. His grace, or his lordship, or his honor, or his worship, or his majesty, or whatever his handle is, must at least be allowed credit for honestly avowing his purpose. It is speculation pure and simple, and on an immense scale. If then he purchases land at \$3 an acre cash, it cannot be expected that he will sell it again at less than say \$5 an acre, which on this little eleven million acre deal will total up a profit of \$22,000,000 which his grace will make out of the future settlers of the North-West, and for which he will have given them nothing but what was their right before it became his.

There is nothing new in all this. It is a principle similar to this which caused the organization of the hundreds of land companies that have been got up in Canada within the last few months, except that in it all masks are thrown aside, and it is on such an immense scale that the blindest observer must see where and to what result it and all similar schemes are tending—which is that while Canada will for many years contain millions of acres of unoccupied land, land that not a dollar of revenue is derived from or on which an atom of wealth is produced, neither the people of the country nor the country itself will own the land, and when the time comes that they need and must have it they will have to pay such prices for that which now actually belongs to themselves as their high mightinesses the land companies may think fit to charge them.

There is no swindle in the Syndicate acquiring an enormous land grant, nor in them selling a portion of it to the Duke of Manchester or any one else, who has a perfect right to do as he likes with his own, but the Canadian people in parting with their lands as they are doing, giving them away, throwing them right and left, calling on speculators from the four corners of the earth to come and take them, are swindling themselves. The land is worth more to the people of Canada than to any one else and the Canadian Government can make more money by giving the land away to actual settlers than any company can by charging a price for it.

The site selected for the new headquarters of the Indian Department and Mounted Police is at the point where the railway crosses the Pile of Bones Creek, about fifty miles south-west of Fort Qu'Appelle and twelve miles south of that river—in or near township eighteen, range twenty-one west of the second meridian.—Herald.

Land business in Prince Albert has been very active all spring, and a great many farms have changed hands, the principal buyers being parties from the east. Most of the farms so sold will lie uncultivated this season, and partly in consequence of this, and partly on account of scarcity of good seed, the acreage under crop will be less than last year. One effect of this will be to keep the price of flour high.—Herald.

### BOARDING HOUSE.

South side of Main street, between McDougall's Hall and Heiminck's store.

First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates.

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